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NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

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WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending October 5, 1968

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE — PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA

An influenza epidemic in Madras, India, was first observed on September 8, following the arrival of a ship from Singapore with 16 influenza cases on board.[1] During the second and third weeks of September over 45,000 cases of influenza were reported by dispensaries and government hospitals in Madras. Of these, approximately 1,000 cases were admitted as inpatients to the city's hospitals.[2] Two strains of influenza A2 virus have been isolated and sent to the World Influenza Centre in London for confirmation. An outbreak of influenza-like illness has also been reported in Bombay.

In the United States, five influenza A2 virus isolations have been made, three in New York City, one in Seattle, and one in Anchorage, Alaska. All were from persons returning in the last weeks of September from travel in the Far East. No new outbreaks of influenza have been reported in the United States, and there has been no indication of significant pneumonia-influenza excess mortality (Figure 1).

There have been numerous, well-documented introductions of the A2/Hong Kong/68 strains into Japan since the

(Continued on page 370)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	40th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 40 WEEKS		
	October 5, 1968	October 7, 1967	1963 - 1967	1968	1967	MEDIAN 1963 - 1967
Aseptic meningitis	166	85	78	3,275	2,213	1,591
Brucellosis	8	3	4	177	194	199
Diphtheria	8	14	7	153	111	147
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	44	33	---	1,022	1,251	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	8	4	---	397	665	---
Hepatitis, serum	103	45	735	3,381	1,669	29,761
Hepatitis, infectious	976	822		34,292	29,526	
Malaria	47	43	4	1,732	1,533	77
Measles (rubeola)	108	224	718	20,036	58,445	242,326
Meningococcal infections, total	23	27	27	2,105	1,756	2,149
Civilian	22	26	---	1,923	1,640	---
Military	1	1	---	182	116	---
Mumps	849	---	---	127,257	---	---
Poliomyelitis, total	1	—	2	48	27	73
Paralytic	1	—	1	48	23	68
Rubella (German measles)	260	194	---	44,616	40,411	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	6,421	5,986	5,907	323,517	346,218	310,111
Tetanus	6	4	6	131	173	204
Tularemia	5	2	5	154	140	197
Typhoid fever	6	8	15	293	324	328
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	5	3	3	261	282	222
Rabies in animals	51	61	61	2,710	3,420	3,420

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	3	Rabies in man:	—
Botulism: Mich.-1	5	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	5
Leptospirosis: Hawaii-1, Md.-1	33	Trichinosis:	50
Plague:	2	Typhus, murine: Fla.-1	24
Psittacosis:	35		

INFLUENZA – *(Continued from front page)*

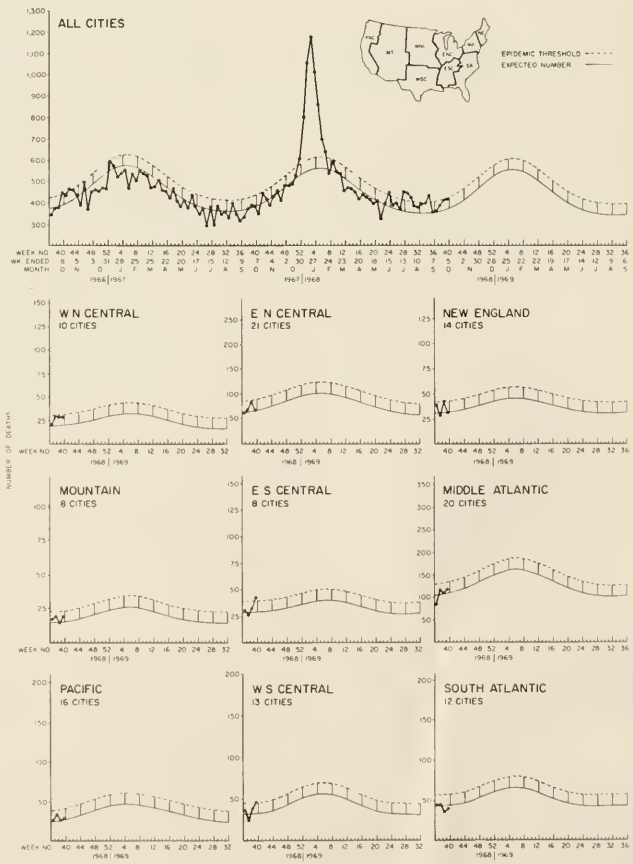
onset of the epidemic in Hong Kong in July. The strain being incorporated into the new monovalent vaccine, A2 Aichi 2 68, was originally isolated in Japan from a specimen from a crew member of an Israeli vessel which arrived from Hong Kong. Despite comprehensive surveillance efforts in Japan no outbreaks of A2 influenza have been identified.

Japan had an extensive epidemic of A2 influenza last winter at about the same time as the epidemics in the United States and the United Kingdom. Last spring influenza B outbreaks were observed in Japan, and in August 1968 a small influenza B outbreak was detected in a remote island population.

(Reported by Morris Schoeffer, M.D., Ph.D., Director, Division of Laboratories, New York City Department of Health; Donald R. Peterson, M.D., Director, Epidemiology and Communicable Disease Control, King County Department of Public Health, Seattle, Washington; Donald K. Freedman, M.D., Director, Communicable Disease Control, Alaska Department of Health and Welfare; and Hideo Fukumi, M.D., Chief, Japanese Influenza Center, Respiratory Virus Laboratory, National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan.)

References:
[1]*WHO Weekly Epidemiological Record*, 43(10):512, Oct. 1, 1968.
[2]*Hindustan Times*, New Delhi, Sept. 21, 1968.

Figure 1
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES



EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

ARBOVIRAL ENCEPHALITIS – United States

To date in 1968, a total of 11 confirmed cases of human disease caused by Eastern encephalitis virus have been reported to NCDC. Four states, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, reported this virus in human, equine, or avian populations (MMWR, Vol. 17, No. 30).

In nine New Jersey residents with clinical encephalitis and in one with aseptic meningitis, Eastern encephalitis etiology was confirmed by serologic testing. Dates of onset were between mid-July and mid-September. Of the encephalitis cases, four were less than 15 years old and four were over 60 years old. Five deaths occurred, including the four elderly patients. In addition to the human cases, 115 equine cases were confirmed in a total of 134 suspect cases in 12 New Jersey counties between July 22 and September 22.

A Pennsylvania resident developed a laboratory confirmed case of Eastern encephalitis 1 week after camping in New Jersey. Nine other campers from his group have remained well. In Pennsylvania 19 of 472 sera from wild birds were positive for arboviruses by serologic testing.

In Delaware, approximately 1,500 pheasant deaths occurred in four separate flocks in Newcastle and Sussex Counties from July through mid-September. Laboratory confirmation of Eastern encephalitis virus was obtained in two of these flocks and also in five of 20 suspect equine cases.

Eastern encephalitis virus activity was confirmed in five wild bird flocks, one horse, and five ponies in Wicomico and Worcester Counties, Maryland.

California encephalitis virus activity has been reported from six states this year (MMWR, Vol. 17, No. 38). Arkansas and Iowa each reported one confirmed case, while Kentucky reported two, Wisconsin and Minnesota three each, and Ohio four cases; 24 additional cases, eight from Wisconsin and 16 from Ohio, were suspect on clinical grounds and single serum specimen titers. Of the 10 patients in Trigg and Calloway Counties, Kentucky, previously reported as suspect cases of California encephalitis viral disease, only two confirmations were made; paired sera on the other eight patients were negative.

Since the beginning of this summer four confirmed human cases of Western encephalitis have been reported from three states. Two of these were from Texas, which also reported two suspect cases. Colorado and Wisconsin each recorded one confirmed case.

To date, the only confirmed cases of human disease caused by St. Louis encephalitis virus have occurred in southeastern Illinois (MMWR, Vol. 17, No. 37). In addition to the 16 clinical cases of encephalitis or aseptic meningitis previously reported from Saline County and vicinity, 23 suspect cases have now been investigated. Further laboratory studies on paired sera are in progress.

(Reported by the following health departments and collaborating agencies: Arkansas State Board of Health; Colorado State Department of Public Health; Delaware State Board of Health and Delaware State Board of Agriculture; Iowa State Department of Health; Kentucky State Department of Health; Maryland State Department of Health and the University of Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service; Minnesota Department of Health; New Jersey State Department of Health; Ohio Department of Health; Pennsylvania Department of Health and the City of Philadelphia Health Department; Texas State Department of Health; Wisconsin Division of Health and the Zoonoses Research Laboratory of the University of Wisconsin; and many EIS Officers.)

FOLLOW-UP OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER – Missouri

Further investigation has revealed that of 189 persons attending the Church of God summer camp in Audrain County, Missouri, in early August (MMWR, Vol. 17, No. 36), 38 became ill within 3 weeks of departure from the camp. Symptoms included fever, malaise, diarrhea, constipation, abdominal pain, and headache. To date, isolations of *Salmonella typhi* have been made from stool and/or blood specimens from 18 of these patients. Serologic evidence of infection (typhoid O titer equal to or greater than 1:320) has been obtained on three additional patients. Phage type C_1 has been documented on the 14 isolations tested to date.

In an attempt to discover a chronic carrier, stool specimens for culture were obtained from all persons known to have attended the camp. To date, three isolations from asymptomatic persons have been made; all were from young siblings of documented cases. No previously documented typhoid carrier is known to have been associated with the camp in any way.

Epidemiologic evidence implicates the camp drinking water as the vehicle of infection. All water was obtained from a well located on the camp grounds. However, cultures of the well water, first performed 2 weeks following the close of the camp meeting, failed to reveal bacterial contamination. In addition fluorescin dye placed in the camp latrines at that time has not yet appeared in the well water.

Efforts to discover a chronic carrier among the camp participants are continuing.

(Reported by E. A. Belden, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, and Elmer R. Spurrier, Dr.P.H., Director, Central Laboratory, Missouri Department of Health and Welfare; Mr. William Johnson, Sanitarian, Audrain County Health Department; Norman J. Rose, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, and Mary Louise Brown, M.S., Division of Laboratories, Illinois Department of Public Health; D. L. Carpenter, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, Oklahoma State Department of Health; D. E. Wilcox, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Kansas State Department of Health; M. H. Goodwin, Ph.D., State Epidemiologist, Arizona State Department of Health; D. L. Blakey, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, Mississippi State Board of Health; Epidemiological Services Laboratory Section, Epidemiology Program, NCDC; and a team of EIS Officers.)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
OCTOBER 5, 1968 AND OCTOBER 7, 1967 (40th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA
					Primary including unsp. cases		Post-Infectious	Serum	Infectious		
	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	1967	1968
UNITED STATES...	166	85	8	8	44	33	8	103	976	822	47
NEW ENGLAND.....	6	2	-	-	1	-	1	9	56	44	1
Maine*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-
Massachusetts.....	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	20	1
Rhode Island.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	8	-
Connecticut.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	8	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	51	3	-	-	7	1	2	27	145	128	13
New York City.....	19	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	92	40	-
New York, up-State.	5	-	-	-	3	-	2	6	23	33	1
New Jersey*.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1
Pennsylvania.....	13	2	-	-	4	1	-	1	30	28	11
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	16	4	-	-	17	12	2	7	128	109	2
Ohio*.....	5	1	-	-	13	9	1	-	19	22	-
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	21	-
Illinois.....	-	2	-	-	1	3	1	2	40	25	1
Michigan.....	11	1	-	-	3	-	-	5	53	36	1
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	7	7	2	-	4	5	-	-	70	58	3
Minnesota.....	5	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	28	8	1
Iowa*.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	6	-
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	42	1
North Dakota.....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1
Kansas.....	1	5	-	-	1	2	-	-	11	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	17	24	4	4	1	3	1	7	106	98	16
Delaware.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	1
Maryland.....	5	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	12	1
Dist. of Columbia..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Virginia.....	3	-	4	-	-	3	-	1	5	5	-
West Virginia.....	7	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	23	4	-
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	8
South Carolina.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	16	16	5
Florida.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	6	27	33	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	68	61	-
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	-
Tennessee.....	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	28	18	-
Alabama.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	11	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	6	5	-	3	1	4	-	2	72	90	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-
Louisiana*.....	2	3	-	2	-	3	-	-	12	14	-
Oklahoma.....	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	11	-
Texas.....	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	54	59	-
MOUNTAIN.....	4	2	1	-	4	2	-	-	57	30	4
Montana.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-
Idaho.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	3	2	-	-	4	2	-	-	35	-	3
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	-
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	1
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
PACIFIC.....	53	37	-	-	9	6	2	51	274	204	8
Washington.....	1	4	-	-	2	1	-	1	22	16	1
Oregon.....	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	-
California.....	43	25	-	-	7	5	2	50	235	182	7
Alaska.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Hawaii.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Puerto Rico*.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	11	-

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: La. 1
Diphtheria: La. delete 2
Encephalitis, primary: La. delete 2
Encephalitis, post-infectious: Iowa 1, La. 2
Hepatitis, infectious: Me. 7, N.J. delete 8, Ohio delete 1, La. delete 1, P.R. 3

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

OCTOBER 5, 1968 AND OCTOBER 7, 1967 (40th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS	POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Total	Paralytic		
	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1967	1968	1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968
UNITED STATES...	108	20,036	58,445	23	2,105	1,756	849	1	1	48	260
NEW ENGLAND.....	3	1,168	860	3	124	71	80	-	-	1	34
Maine*	-	38	242	-	6	3	2	-	-	-	4
New Hampshire	-	141	74	-	7	2	3	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	2	34	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts	2	367	357	1	64	33	36	-	-	1	14
Rhode Island	-	6	62	-	9	4	7	-	-	-	3
Connecticut	1	614	91	2	37	28	25	-	-	-	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	27	4,156	2,302	4	380	288	43	-	-	-	12
New York City	14	2,163	472	1	76	51	25	-	-	-	5
New York, Up-State	4	1,227	594	1	68	70	NN	-	-	-	7
New Jersey	6	646	490	-	131	94	18	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	3	120	746	2	105	73	NN	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	23	3,859	5,575	2	257	236	239	-	-	3	78
Ohio	1	297	1,152	-	70	81	20	-	-	1	7
Indiana*	7	685	602	-	35	25	32	-	-	1	21
Illinois	4	1,378	998	2	58	56	9	-	-	1	6
Michigan	2	277	943	-	74	57	33	-	-	-	21
Wisconsin	9	1,222	1,880	-	20	17	145	-	-	-	23
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	5	390	2,884	1	114	78	78	-	-	4	7
Minnesota	-	16	134	-	27	19	5	-	-	-	-
Iowa	3	102	750	-	7	16	70	-	-	2	4
Missouri	-	81	337	-	37	16	-	-	-	2	1
North Dakota	1	135	872	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2
South Dakota	-	4	55	-	5	6	NN	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	42	642	1	8	13	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	10	94	-	27	6	1	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	1,528	6,935	5	421	342	56	-	-	3	24
Delaware	-	16	49	-	8	7	3	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	102	162	-	34	44	8	-	-	-	1
Dist. of Columbia	-	6	23	-	14	10	8	-	-	1	-
Virginia	-	305	2,197	1	39	40	4	-	-	-	2
West Virginia	2	292	1,398	-	12	32	14	-	-	1	13
North Carolina	-	282	861	2	80	71	NN	-	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	12	511	1	57	29	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	4	36	-	85	51	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	509	1,697	1	92	58	19	-	-	-	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	496	5,230	2	190	139	24	-	-	2	6
Kentucky	-	100	1,340	-	86	40	2	-	-	1	1
Tennessee	-	62	1,893	1	55	59	18	-	-	-	3
Alabama	-	94	1,329	-	26	26	2	-	-	1	2
Mississippi	-	240	668	1	23	14	2	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	18	4,864	17,538	1	310	224	53	-	-	23	17
Arkansas	-	2	1,404	-	20	32	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana*	1	24	155	-	88	88	1	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	123	3,351	-	50	17	-	-	-	2	-
Texas	17	4,715	12,628	1	152	87	52	-	-	21	17
MOUNTAIN	8	1,013	4,705	-	34	33	60	-	-	-	16
Montana*	-	58	296	-	6	2	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	21	389	-	11	3	2	-	-	-	2
Wyoming	-	52	181	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	7	515	1,577	-	10	13	32	-	-	-	1
New Mexico	1	113	591	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	228	1,020	-	2	4	9	-	-	-	12
Utah	-	21	382	-	1	4	8	-	-	-	1
Nevada	-	5	269	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	21	2,562	12,416	5	275	345	216	1	1	12	66
Washington	5	540	5,478	1	40	31	47	-	-	1	28
Oregon	1	530	1,630	-	21	27	10	-	-	-	5
California	15	1,455	4,995	3	199	273	140	1	1	11	31
Alaska	-	2	140	1	3	10	8	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	35	173	-	12	4	11	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico	6	424	2,133	-	20	13	21	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 1, Mont. delete 1
Meningococcal infections: Ind. delete 1, La. delete 1
Mumps: Me. 3
Rubella: Me. 3, La. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
OCTOBER 5, 1968 AND OCTOBER 7, 1967 (40th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968	1968	Cum. 1968
UNITED STATES...	6,421	6	131	5	154	6	293	5	261	51	2,710
NEW ENGLAND.....	702	-	3	1	47	-	8	-	1	1	71
Maine*.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Vermont.....	49	-	-	1	47	-	-	-	-	-	11
Massachusetts.....	77	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	4
Rhode Island.....	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	520	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	118	2	17	-	7	1	24	-	19	1	43
New York City.....	3	2	10	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	89	-	4	-	7	-	5	-	4	1	36
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	26	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	9	-	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	345	-	11	-	10	2	39	-	8	3	253
Ohio.....	17	-	1	-	1	2	16	-	6	-	86
Indiana.....	94	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	82
Illinois.....	44	-	5	-	7	-	19	-	2	-	35
Michigan.....	99	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	14
Wisconsin.....	91	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	36
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	334	2	13	2	15	2	34	-	9	11	658
Minnesota.....	20	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	208
Iowa.....	117	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	109
Missouri.....	3	1	4	-	7	1	25	-	3	2	95
North Dakota.....	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
South Dakota.....	17	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	79
Nebraska.....	88	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	25
Kansas.....	36	-	-	2	5	-	2	-	-	2	37
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	706	1	28	-	11	-	55	2	139	8	318
Delaware.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland.....	119	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	18	-	5
Dist. of Columbia..	21	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Virginia.....	133	-	4	-	3	-	9	-	42	1	112
West Virginia.....	216	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	41
North Carolina.....	11	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	39	-	12
South Carolina.....	30	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	9	-	-
Georgia.....	8	-	-	-	4	-	14	-	26	3	59
Florida.....	152	1	12	-	2	-	16	-	3	1	87
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,120	-	15	-	8	-	31	3	51	10	582
Kentucky.....	224	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	10	8	296
Tennessee.....	677	-	6	-	5	-	16	2	35	2	258
Alabama.....	107	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	22
Mississippi.....	112	-	3	-	2	-	7	-	2	-	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	502	1	26	-	44	-	40	-	28	6	434
Arkansas.....	5	-	4	-	15	-	11	-	6	-	54
Louisiana*.....	4	1	10	-	6	-	6	-	1	1	41
Oklahoma.....	16	-	-	-	8	-	12	-	13	-	117
Texas.....	477	-	12	-	15	-	11	-	8	5	222
MOUNTAIN.....	1,418	-	-	-	8	-	15	-	5	-	78
Montana.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wyoming.....	208	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
Colorado.....	925	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	4	-	4
New Mexico.....	104	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	33
Arizona.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	36
Utah.....	39	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
PACIFIC.....	1,176	-	18	2	4	1	47	-	1	11	273
Washington.....	489	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Oregon.....	75	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	6
California.....	454	-	16	2	3	1	40	-	1	11	265
Alaska.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	3	1	10	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	17

*Delayed reports: SST: Me. 11, La. delete 1

Week No. 40

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 5, 1968

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	697	409	31	24
Boston, Mass.	227	113	10	10
Bridgeport, Conn.	39	25	3	1
Cambridge, Mass.	24	15	-	-
Fall River, Mass.	24	20	2	-
Hartford, Conn.	48	21	-	2
Lowell, Mass.	43	32	4	3
Lynn, Mass.	22	11	-	2
New Bedford, Mass.	22	17	1	-
New Haven, Conn.	48	23	1	2
Providence, R. I.	58	32	4	2
Somerville, Mass.	12	9	1	-
Springfield, Mass.	50	37	5	2
Waterbury, Conn.	32	23	-	-
Worcester, Mass.	48	31	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,041	1,755	117	125
Albany, N. Y.	47	20	2	2
Allentown, Pa.	35	26	3	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	156	86	4	6
Camden, N. J.	35	20	1	-
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	19	-	-
Erie, Pa.	31	22	2	3
Jersey City, N. J.	62	39	2	4
Newark, N. J.	46	20	2	2
New York City, N. Y.	1,521	881	54	55
Paterson, N. J.	22	12	1	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	460	255	17	21
Pittsburgh, Pa.	179	86	9	9
Reading, Pa.	70	47	4	1
Rochester, N. Y.	109	65	8	9
Schenectady, N. Y.	27	15	1	1
Scranton, Pa.	27	18	-	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	73	51	2	4
Trenton, N. J.	38	26	-	2
Utica, N. Y.	28	21	3	1
Yonkers, N. Y.	40	26	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,525	1,439	68	137
Akron, Ohio	51	25	-	6
Canton, Ohio	32	20	1	2
Chicago, Ill.	736	414	20	32
Cincinnati, Ohio	156	92	2	5
Cleveland, Ohio	200	106	3	8
Columbus, Ohio	129	69	-	7
Dayton, Ohio	87	49	6	10
Detroit, Mich.	325	189	3	17
Evansville, Ind.	31	23	-	-
Flint, Mich.	57	29	-	8
Fort Wayne, Ind.	47	28	3	-
Gary, Ind.	38	14	6	7
Grand Rapids, Mich.	44	32	2	-
Indianapolis, Ind.	135	72	2	14
Madison, Wis.	33	18	4	-
Milwaukee, Wis.	118	78	4	1
Peoria, Ill.	33	12	-	5
Rockford, Ill.	37	24	4	4
South Bend, Ind.	47	32	5	1
Toledo, Ohio	113	63	2	6
Youngstown, Ohio	76	50	1	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	738	461	28	35
Des Moines, Iowa	51	32	2	-
Duluth, Minn.	19	14	3	1
Kansas City, Kans.	38	24	4	2
Kansas City, Mo.	108	70	4	5
Lincoln, Nebr.	22	16	-	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	71	45	1	3
Omaha, Nebr.	88	50	2	3
St. Louis, Mo.	203	113	5	10
St. Paul, Minn.	75	55	-	3
Wichita, Kans.	63	42	7	7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,174	590	39	64
Atlanta, Ga.	122	59	2	5
Baltimore, Md.	250	117	4	11
Charlotte, N. C.	40	18	-	1
Jacksonville, Fla.	70	40	3	5
Miami, Fla.	102	52	-	5
Norfolk, Va.	47	28	4	2
Richmond, Va.	77	35	6	9
Savannah, Ga.	59	23	3	1
St. Petersburg, Fla.	88	63	4	6
Tampa, Fla.	66	35	6	4
Washington, D. C.	195	93	6	13
Wilmington, Del.	58	27	1	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	584	304	42	25
Birmingham, Ala.	97	47	2	7
Chattanooga, Tenn.	43	26	1	1
Knoxville, Tenn.	45	25	5	2
Louisville, Ky.	111	66	15	3
Memphis, Tenn.	130	56	2	5
Mobile, Ala.	42	20	2	-
Montgomery, Ala.	27	18	3	1
Nashville, Tenn.	89	46	12	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,173	579	46	80
Austin, Tex.	30	13	4	-
Baton Rouge, La.	58	28	-	9
Corpus Christi, Tex.	24	16	-	2
Dallas, Tex.	171	77	4	10
El Paso, Tex.	42	22	4	3
Fort Worth, Tex.	91	51	4	3
Houston, Tex.	245	107	1	17
Little Rock, Ark.	51	27	12	2
New Orleans, La.	122	58	-	7
Oklahoma City, Okla.	101	52	2	8
San Antonio, Tex.	133	68	6	10
Shreveport, La.	44	24	4	4
Tulsa, Okla.	61	36	5	5
MOUNTAIN:	418	229	19	29
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	44	21	4	2
Colorado Springs, Colo.	32	16	4	2
Denver, Colo.	118	65	4	15
Ogden, Utah	20	15	4	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	76	44	1	3
Pueblo, Colo.	13	9	-	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	27	1	5
Tucson, Ariz.	64	32	1	-
PACIFIC:	1,470	829	28	53
Berkeley, Calif.	13	11	-	-
Fresno, Calif.	51	27	2	2
Glendale, Calif.	19	12	-	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	36	13	1	3
Long Beach, Calif.	102	52	4	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	470	271	9	14
Oakland, Calif.	90	41	-	6
Pasadena, Calif.	23	13	-	1
Portland, Oreg.	115	74	3	6
Sacramento, Calif.	77	54	1	2
San Diego, Calif.	99	55	2	2
San Francisco, Calif.	145	72	3	6
San Jose, Calif.	40	25	-	-
Seattle, Wash.	107	58	3	2
Spokane, Wash.	54	37	-	2
Tacoma, Wash.	29	14	-	3
Total	11,820	6,595	418	572

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages	508,696
All Causes, Age 65 and over	292,781
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages	20,466
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age	24,097

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
ORGANIC PHOSPHATE POISONING – Brookshire, Texas

On August 19 and 20, 1968, a total of six members of a family in Brookshire, Texas, were hospitalized with symptoms of nausea, abdominal cramps, vomiting, diarrhea, fever, leg cramps, miosis, sweating, and salivation. Several persons had respiratory distress, and five were semicomatose on admission. Symptomatic treatment for food poisoning was initiated; five patients received atropine, supportive intravenous infusions, and antibiotics; the sixth patient was treated with atropine and 2-pyridine aldoxime methochloride (2-PAM chloride) intravenously when organophosphate ester intoxication was suspected approximately 24 hours after admission. Prior to this treatment, this patient had suffered a respiratory arrest followed by severe convulsions. Serum cholinesterase levels were below normal in several patients.

Onset of symptoms occurred 1-7 hours after the patients ate one of two meals which consisted of tortillas prepared from flour, baking powder, salt, and lard and a custard which contained a few tablespoons of flour. Amounts of all ingredients except the flour had been used in foods prepared for previous meals. The flour had been bought in a 100-pound unlabeled brown paper sack from a railroad salvage store 2 days before the incriminated meal on August 19.

The dough used in making the tortillas was discarded and fed to the family's chickens on August 21; eight chickens died and several of them were thrown out of the fenced-in chicken yard. Subsequently, two dogs and one cat died. Although the dogs and cat could not enter the chicken yard, they had access to the discarded dead chickens.

Flour samples from the family's flour bin contained carbophenothion* (trithion) in concentrations of 3,220 ppm. Blood samples from the six patients and from two dead animals are being tested for the presence of carbophenothion. Epidemiologic investigation is continuing to determine the source of the contaminated flour.

(Reported by Robert Hatcher, M.D., Pesticide Program, San Benito, M. S. Dickerson, Director, Communicable Disease Division, and J. E. Peavy, M.D., Commissioner of Health, Texas State Department of Health; the Pesticides Program, Food and Drug Administration, Atlanta, Georgia; and an EIS Officer.)

*Carbophenothion is O,O-diethyl S-p-chlorophenylthiomethyl phosphorodithioate.

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ATTN: THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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